

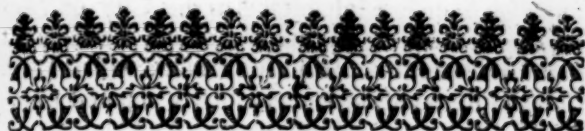
Feb. 2. 1642

THE HVMBLE
PETITION,
AND 25.
REMONSTRANCE
OF
DIVERSE CITIZENS OF
LONDON and Inhabitants
of SOUTHWARKE,
To the LORDS and COMMONS
Assembled in PARLIAMENT,
*Vpon occasion of their former Petition for
Peace; with the true relation of the abuse
offered to the Petitioners.*



Printed for William Webb. 1643.

923308



TO THE
RIGHT HONOURABLE
the LORDS and COMMONS
in this present PARLIA-
MENT assembled.

The humble Petition of divers Citizens and other Inhabitants of the City of London, and Borough of Southwarke, &c. who lately presented their humble Petition unto your Honours for an Accommodation. As also the humble Remonstrance of the said Petitioners of the great abuses and outrages, committed upon divers of the persons which peaceably endeavoured to promote the said Petition,

SHEWETH,



That the Petitioners being most of them Citizens and Inhabitants of London; and equally with other Citizens, and Inhabitants of the said City, concerned in the common good thereof. And taking notice that a Petition and Remonstrance about the beginning of this present December, had bene presented to the Honourable House of Commons

mons by some few Inhabitants of this City of *London*, not exceeding the number of one hundred, against an Accommodation for Peace: which Petition and Remonstrance was vulgarly reputed to be the Petition and Remonstrance of the City of *London*, which the Petitioners conceiving to be a great calumny upon themselves, and City, and desiring to be vindicated from that imputation, and to free themselves from the generall *odium* of the Kingdome (which the Petitioners feared they might justly incur in case the said imputation should not be Speedily removed) and as well to give satisfaction unto this present age, as to inform posterity, that they doe utterly disclaime that Petition and Remonstrance, have lately taken upon them the boldnesse to present unto your Honours an humble Petition of a contrary nature, which having had gracious admittance your Petitioners are thereby encouraged againe to make these their humble addresses to this Honourable assembly,

Shewing,

That whilst divers of the Petitioners on Wednesday the seaventh of this instant *December*, were peaceably endeavouring to promote their Petition to this High Court, the said Petition was taken from them by colour of a pretended Warrant from the Lord Major of London; and one of the Petitioners imprisoned.

The next day divers of them being assembled in Guild-Hall for the better advancing of the said Petition,

tion, a Troope of Horſe was brought thither againſt them to diſturbe the buſineſſe, and to deterre the Petitioners; which Troope violently and unexpectedly ruſhed in upon the Petitioners in a very formidable, and threatening manner, with drawne ſwords, to the dreadfull apprehenſion of the Petitioners, whereby many of them were put to flight for their preſervation.

That upon Munday following, by the conſent of the Petitioners, and according to a former promiſe made by ſome of them unto the Lord Major, and at his requeſt; a certaine number of them (unweaponed) met at Guild-hall, to deſire the concurrence of his Lordſhip, the Aldermen, and Common-Counſell of the Citty to the ſaid Petition, intending from thence immediately to repaire, and preſent the ſame to this Honourable Aſſembly.

No ſooner were they met, and a Committee of the Petitioners appointed to attend the Court of Aldermen, and Common-Counſell, but immediately thereupon (as if the Petitioners had beene deſtinated to be butchered) about twenty Souldiers ſuddenly with drawne ſwords entered the ſaid Guild-Hall, preſſing in upon the Petitioners (being all unarmed) and brandiſhing their ſwords to the great affrightment, and amazement of the Petitioners, cryed, On, On, Strike now or never; Let us deſtroy theſe Malignant dogges, that would have Peace: Let us cut the throats of theſe Papiſt Rogues: and accordingly in a moſt cruell and barbarous manner, fell upon the Petitioners, and drave them up together, beating, hew-

ing, and grievously wounding diverse of them without cause or mercy, and had not some of the Petitioners (though with apparent danger of their lives) resolutely closed with the said Souldiers, and disarmed them, much more blood had beene shed (and in all probability) many a man slaine.

When the Petitioners had mastered these Souldiers, to prevent further danger, they shut the Hall doores, which other Souldiers which were without attempted to hinder, but not prevailing, a Troope of horse being present in the yard neere the Hall, came in a terrible manner to the Hall doores, and the horse-men with their pistols, and drawne swords in their hands, demanded, and forceably endeavoured entrance, but being denyed, and not being able to force open the doores were exceedingly enraged, & one of them with a Pistoll or Carbine shot one of the Petitioners in the face through the wicket or key-hole of the doore, whereby hee was very sore hurt, and his life endangered. Another of the Petitioners having escaped out of the Hall, as hee was passing through the horsemen, one of them with a Pole-axe, without any provocation, gave him a fearfull wound in the head, even unto death (as is believed.) Another being in the yard there, and saying that hee hoped to see peace for all this, was therefore stricke upon the head by another of the Souldiers, and pittifully wounded.

And lest any should escape in safety, command was given by captaine *Harvey* that a Company of Horse should speedily go watch the backe passages, and to pistoll any man that should issue there.

Diverse

Diverse houres did the Petitioners remaine in this desperate condition, crying and calling to the Lord Major, Court of Aldermen, and Common-Council, (being all this time in consulation with the Committee of Petitioners with their doores shut upon them) beseeching and imploring their protection with continuall knocking at their doore, but a strange deafnesse possessed them, and the Petitioners remained remediless, and in the meane time two pieces of Ordinance were brought to the gate to have forced open the doores of the Hall, whereby the Petitioners might have beene made lyable to all manner of cruelty.

But the Petitioners having timely advertisement thereof by a stranger, were necessitated to cleare the doore, & to fly up to the Common-Councell chamber, and thrust open their doore for protection, & for feare of being murdered: and diverse of them, being men of good quality, were so distressed through apprehension of that danger, that they were constrained to beg for their lives.

Whereupon the Petitioners besought the protection of the said Court, and to be dismissed thence in safety: which at length was granted, and no sooner were they departed thence, but presently many armed men (as if they had layen in wait on purpose) pursued some of them with drawne swords and bitter execrations, whereof the rude multitude taking advantage, did hale, kicke, beate, reproach, and inhumanely abuse them, crying out, hang them, cut their throats, with divers other dangerous incitations, in
somuch

So much that one of the petitioners being driven up to the top of the house to avoid their cruelty, was enforced (for the preservation of his life) evidently to endanger it, by leaping from one house top to another, whilst others by the monstrous violence of the tumult were dragged and hurried to prison without cause or warrant.

Of these and other grievous inormities of this nature, without any offence or provocation given by the Petitioners, the Remonstrants have abundant prooffe; and do most humbly beseech your Honours, that so fearfull an outrage may receive such examination and punishment, and that the Petitioners may have such protection for safety of their lives, with liberty to exercise their trades and functions, as to your Honourable and grave wisdomes shall seeme meet.

And they shall ever pray for a blessing upon all your Honourable proceedings.

FINIS.

